

# The Alexandria Gazette.

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## From the West and South.

A special dispatch to the N. Y. Herald, dated Louisville, Oct. 16th, says:—"Official dispatches received from Nashville to-day say the Confederates in large force were near that city on the 11th. They sent a flag of truce demanding the surrender of the town, but Gen. Negley declined. The Federal force was deemed ample for its defence. Governor Harris, Major General J. R. Anderson and Brig. Gen. Forrest are in command of the Confederates."

It is reported that a battle took place on Wednesday between Lexington and Richmond, in Kentucky. The Confederates are said to have been defeated, the Federal forces capturing a large quantity of arms and quite a number of prisoners. Another dispatch states that Gen. Kirby Smith's Confederate forces were drawn up in line of battle at Big Hill, eighteen miles south of Richmond, on Tuesday.—Heavy firing was heard at Lexington on that day, indicating an engagement.

The Confederates are still active on the Ohio river. On Tuesday night they encamped eight miles from Caseyville. A force of Federal troops was sent down to attack them. At La Grange, Miss., on Saturday last, a body of Texan Rangers were attacked by a force of Federal troops and driven back ten miles, when they were reinforced.

By an arrival from Newbern we have news to the 9th inst. The papers report some skirmishes, but no fighting worthy of note. An export duty of ten per ct. is proclaimed on cotton and hides shipped from Newbern. The commander of the gunboat Maratanza, fired upon near Wilmington on the 11th, reports two killed and seven wounded on his vessel.

Advices from New Orleans state that Gen. Butler had gone to Pensacola, where he intend to remain for a short period. The cause of his visit is not mentioned, but it is believed to have connection with the expeditions fitting out in his department.

The subject of always having a large reserve corps is popular in military circles, and among the suggestions is one that it should be placed under the military governorship of the District of Columbia, in connection with the reconstruction and organization of the troops constantly arriving from the several States.

Charles Spracklin, the keeper of the oyster saloon in Georgetown, who shot the negro teamster Morer, on Sunday last, was brought before Justice Reaver, Wednesday, and fully committed to answer the charge of murder; Morer having died from the effects of the wound the previous night.

The Washington Republican says:—"The result of the election in Ohio is exceedingly mortifying to the friends of the Union and the war for its defence."

FROM THE POTOMAC LINES.—A dispatch from the headquarters of Gen. McClellan last evening, says that there are indications that an engagement between the armies on the upper Potomac will take place at an early day.—Besides the reconnoissance towards Charlestown on Thursday, another movement was made further up the river. Gen. Woodbury's division crossed at Shepherdstown and moved in the direction of Smithfield, encamping for the night between Leetown and Kearneyville, seven miles distant therefrom. Yesterday morning the cavalry force advanced towards the village, but before reaching it the Confederates were found to be in heavy force, and the division fell back. Another account states that the Confederates attacked the Federal troops near Shepherdstown with artillery, to which they were unable to reply, and retired across the river. It is believed that the Confederate generals intend to give battle near their present position.

Dispatches to Northern journal state that Gen. Stuart is known to have been at Leesburg on Monday with his cavalry, but he has since moved away from there, and is now somewhere between the Bull Run Mountain and the Blue Ridge. He was on Thursday threatening an attack upon the Federal advance guard, and Gen. Stahl advanced to meet him. A reconnoissance to Bristow Station has established the fact that there is also a force of Confederate cavalry there, while the Southerners are busy running trains between Warrenton and Warrenton Junction.

THE ELECTIONS.—The large Democratic gains in Pennsylvania have made the result upon the State ticket doubtful. A special despatch to the Washington Star says the Democrats have undoubtedly carried the State. In the 3d, 5th, 21st and 24th Congressional Districts, which were in doubt, the Republicans have elected their candidates. The delegation, therefore, consist of sixteen Republicans, one Union Democrat, and seven regularly nominated Democrats. Ohio and Indiana have both gone for the Democrats by from ten to fifteen thousand majority. In Ohio the Democrats elect thirteen out of the nineteen Congressmen. In Indiana the Democrats have certainly elected five of their Congressmen.—The Republicans have carried Iowa, thereby gaining four Congressmen by the increased apportionment of that State. According to these reported results, the Democrats have gained five Congressmen in Ohio and one in Indiana, whilst in Pennsylvania the delegation stands as in the present Congress. Deducting the Republican gain in Iowa, the nett result is a gain of two for the Democrats.

A gentleman who left Sharpsburg on Wednesday evening, says that the Second District regiment, Col. Alexander, is about two miles from Sharpsburg, towards the river. The men are in good spirits, although many are sick. The nights are cold, and the dews are heavy.

## Telegraphic News.

### THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

LOUISVILLE, October 15.—The Confederates are retreating southward, and in a few days Kentucky will be free. They are falling back in the direction of East Tennessee, laden with spoils. They have not accomplished all that they intended—the occupation of Louisville, and the invasion of Indiana and Ohio; but they have done a great deal to help themselves through the coming winter. They have sent their supplies South, enormous quantities gathered from the heart of the State, boots, shoes, clothing, horses, wagons, negroes, medicines, everything needed. They have seized thousands of horses and thousands of slaves to do their teaming. The Southern portion of Kentucky is blasted as if a swarm of locusts had settled over the place.

There is an imbroglio among the army officers. It has been stated that Buell was removed, that Thomas was appointed to the command that, he declined and united with the other commanders in a petition for the reinstatement of Buell. All true. But there is a secret history. I have it from authority worthy of credit that Thomas charged Buell with cowardice on certain occasions. When Thomas was appointed to the command he undoubtedly felt that if he accepted it, Buell's friends would accuse him of machinations, and his own position would not be very pleasant.—I have reason to believe that Thomas is not liked by the other officers. He is proverbially slow in all his motions, and between the two they preferred Buell.

If the secret history of the army operations here could be revealed, I think Kentuckians even would be disgusted.

Since the fight at Perryville, Buell has lost cast among his friends. That was a miserably managed affair. The three thousand men killed and wounded in that fight gave up that lives to incompetency. Ten thousand men fought sixteen thousand, at a disadvantage.—McCook asked for reinforcements, which Buell failed to send, although Schoeff's division was in reserve close at hand. Jackson was overwhelmed, and it was only through the bull dog firmness of the troops of Rosseau that the disaster was not more complete.

I do not know that it is called a victory with you, but not so here. We attacked a retreating army, and were repulsed, with a loss of seven pieces of cannon, which, however, the enemy were not able to take from the field.

McCook is censured for being so precipitate in his attack, and for the disposition of his force. I know nothing of the merits of the case but from hearsay, and give the current talk on the street.

Kentucky has had a severe experience during the last six months.

A CARD—The Lady Directors of the Orphan Asylum of Alexandria, beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of \$368.85, from the Managers of the Canterbury Company, including a donation of \$25, from Mr. Percival, of that company, for which they return their sincere thanks.

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